§831.1306

formal determination is made, whichever is later.

§831.1306 Collection by administrative offset.

- (a) Offset from retirement payments. A debt may be collected in whole or in part from lump-sum retirement payment or recurring annuity payments.
- (b) Offset from other payments—(1) Administrative offset. (i) A debt may be offset from other payments due the debt-or from other agencies in accordance with 4 CFR 102.3, except that offset from back pay awarded under the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5596 (and 5 CFR 550.801 et seq.) will be made in accordance with §550.805(e)(2) of this chapter.
- (ii) In determining whether to collect claims by means of administrative off-set after the expiration of the six year limitation provided in 5 U.S.C. 2415, the Director or his designee will determine the cost effectiveness of leaving a claim unresolved for more than 6 years. This decision will be based on such factors as the amount of the debt; the cost of collection; and the likelihood of recovering the debt.
- (2) Salary offset. When the debtor is an employee, or a member of the Armed Forces or a reserve component of the Armed Forces, OPM may effect collection action by offset of the debtor's pay in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5514 and 5 CFR 550.1101 et seq. Due process described in §831.1304 will apply. The questions of fact and liability, and entitlements to waiver or compromise determined through that process are deemed correct and will not be amended under salary offset procedures. When the debtor did not receive a hearing on the amount of the offset under §831.1304 and requests such hearing, one will be conducted in accordance with subpart K of part 550 of this chapter.

§831.1307 Use of consumer reporting agencies.

(a) Notice. If a debtor's response to the notice described in §831.1304(a) does not result in payment in full, payment by offset, or payment in accordance with a voluntary repayment agreement or other repayment schedule acceptable to OPM, and the debtor's rights under §831.1304 have been exhausted, OPM may report the debtor to a con-

sumer reporting agency. In addition, a debtor's failure to make subsequent payments in accordance with a repayment schedule may result in a report to a consumer reporting agency. Before making a report to a consumer reporting agency, OPM will notify the debtor in writing that—

- (1) The payment is overdue;
- (2) OPM intends, after 60 days, to make a report as described in paragraph (b) of this section to a consumer reporting agency;
- (3) The debtor's right to dispute the liability has been exhausted under §831.1304; and
- (4) The debtor may suspend OPM action on referral by paying the debt in one lump sum or making payments current under a repayment schedule.
- (b) Report. When a debtor's response to the notice described in paragraph (a) of this section fails to comply with paragraph (a)(4) of this section and 60 days have elapsed since the notice was mailed, OPM may report to a consumer reporting agency that an individual is responsible for an unpaid debt and provide the following information:
- (1) The individual's name, address, taxpayer identification number, and any other information necessary to establish the identity of the individual;
- (2) The amount, status, and history of the debt; and
- (3) The fact that the debt arose in connection with the administration of the Civil Service Retirement System.
- (c) Subsequent reports. OPM will update its report to the consumer reporting agency whenever it has knowledge of events that substantially change the status or the amount of the liability.

§831.1308 Referral to a collection agency.

- (a) OPM may refer certain debts to commercial collection agencies under the following conditions:
- (1) All processing required by \$831.1304 has been completed before the debt is released.
- (2) A contract for collection services has been negotiated.
- (3) OPM retains the responsibility for resolving disputes, compromising claims, referring the debt for litigation, or suspending or terminating collection action.